MURDER OF DR. PARKMAN.

BOSTON, July 2. At the meeting of the Council this morning, the case of Prof. Webster was referred to a committee. Before a committee, at 12 o'clock, appeared the Rev. Dr. Putnum, the spiritual adviser of the condemned, with a petition for a commutation of punishment, together with a confession that he killed Dr. Parkman.

The reverned gentleman prefaced the statement by a few remarks relative to the manner in which that confession was made to him. He stated that he but no previous acquaintance with Prof. Webster before called to set in the capacity of his spiritual adviser. In the first few weeks of his visit he sought no acknowledgement of the prisoner. At length, on the 23d of May, he visited him in his cell, and demanded of him, for his own well being, that he should tell the truth in regard to the matter, and he acceded to the request by making a statement, which was now submitted to the consideration of the council. It was in

substance as follows: "On Tuesday, 20th Nov., I sent the note to Dr. Parkman, which, it appears, was carried by the box Maxwell; I handed it to Littlefield, unsealed; it wa to ask Dr. Parkman to call at my rooms on Friday, the 23d, after my lecture; he had become of late very importunate for his pay; he had threatened m with suit; to put an officer into my house, and to drive me from the professorship if I did not pay him. The purport of my note was simply to ask the conference; I did not tell him in it what I could do, or what I had to say about the payment; I wished to gain for those few days a release from his solicitations to which I was liable every day, on occasions, and in a manner very disagreeable and alarmingand also to arrest for so long a time, at least, the fulfilment of recent threats of severe measures; I did not expect to be able to pay him when Friday should arrive; my purpose was, if he should accede to the proposed interview, to state to him my embarrass ments, and utter inability to pay him at present; to apologise for those things in my conduct which had offended him-to throw myself upon his mercy-to beg for further time and indulgence, for the sake of my family, if not for myself; and to make as good promises to him as I could have any hope of keeping. I did not hear from him on that day, nor the next, (Wednesday) but I found him on Thursday; he had been abroad in pursuit of me without finding me; I imagined he had forgotton the appointment, or else did not mean to wait for it; I feared he would come in upon me at my lecture hour, or while I was preparing my experiments for it; therefore I called at his house on that morning (Friday) between 8 and 9 to remind him of my wish to see him at the college, at half past one-my lecture closing at one-I did not stop to talk with him, for I expected the conversation would be a long one, and I had my lecture to prepare, for it was necessary for me to have my time, and also to keep my mind free from other exciting

" Dr. P. agreed to call on me as I proposed; h came accordingly between half past 1 and 2 o'ciock. entering at the lecture-room door; I was engaged in removing some glasses from my lecture-room table the laboratory; he immediately addressed me with got the money ?' I replied, 'No, Dr Parkman,' and was then beginning to state my condition and my appeal to him, but he would not listen to me, and interrupted me with much vehemence; he called me most bitter taunts and opprobius epithets; while he and also an old letter from Dr. Hosack, written man see," he said, 'I got you into your office, and now I will get you out of it.' He put back into his pocket all the papers except the letter and the notes a small portion of what he said. At first I kept interposing, trying to pacify him, so that I might obtain the object for which I sought the interview; but I could not stop him, and soon my temper was up. forgot everything, and felt nothing but the sting of his words. I was excited to the highest degree of in the most violent and menacing manner, thrusting his letter and his fist into my face, in my fury I seized whatever thing was handlest, (it was a stick of the force that passion could give it. I did not know, or think, or care, where I should hit him, nor how hard, nor what the effect would be; it was on the side of his head, and there was nothing to break the force of the blow; he fell instantly upon the pavement; some ammonia and applied it to his nose, but without effect; perhaps I spent ten minutes in attempting to \$ resuscitate him, but I found he was absolutely dead. In my horror and consternation I ran instinctively to the doors and bolted them-the doors of the lecturewhat had been done, and obtain assistance; I saw nothing but the alternative of a successful movement, and concealment of the body on the one hand, and of

infamy and perdition on the other. "The first thing I did as soon as I could do anything, was to draw the body into the private room ad-2 street, and thrown carelessly into a drawer; I never oining; there I took off the clothes and began putting m into the fire, which was burning in the uppe laboratory; they were all consumed there that afternoon, with papers, pocket-book, and whatever they to do. I suppose they must have been all duplicates, contained; I did not examine the pockets, nor remove anything except the watch; I saw that, or the chain a janitor. I know nothing about them, and should nevof it hanging out; I took it and threw it over the bridge, as I went to Cambridge; my next move was to get the body into the sink, which stands in the small private room; by setting the body partially erect against the corner, and by getting up into the sink myself, I succeeded in drawing it up there; was entirely dismembered-it was quickly done as a work of terrible and desperate necessity-the only in strument was the knife found by the officers in th tea chest, which I kept for cutting corks. I made no use of the Turkish knife, as it was called at the trial that had long been kept on my parlor mantel-piece in Cambridge as a curious ornament. My daughters whiting found on it. I had lately brought it into Bos- sure of my fate. Before leaving the carriage I took ton to get the silver sheath repaired. While dist a dose of strychnine from my pocket and swallowed membering the body a stream of Cochituate waters, it. I had prepared it in the shape of a pill before I was running through the sink carrying off the blood in a pipe that passed down through the lower labora- could not bear to survive detection. I thought it was to me whatever he knew about the disappearance of tory. There must have been a leak in the pipe, for a large dose—the state of my nervous system, probable. Dr. Parkman, and about the remains found at the the ceiling below was stained immediately around it. bly, defeated its action partially—the effects of the ceollege. But I was in no hurry about this. I though There was a fire burning in the furnace of the lower poison were terrible beyond description; it was in all should be more likely to obtain from him the exact laboratory. Littlefield was mistaken in thinking operation at the college, and before I went there, but struth by waiting till a favorable time. Accordingly there never had been a fire there. He had probably most severely afterwards. I wrote but one of the fit was my object for the first weeks to become ac never kindled one, but I had done it myself several anonymous letters produced at the trial, the one mailtimes: I had done it that day for the purpose of mak- d ed at East Cambridge; the little bundle referred to in ing oxygen gas. The head and the viscera were puth the letter detained by the jailor contained only a botinto the furnace that day, and the fuel heaped on. I did not examine at night to see to what degree they a stated in a newspaper that I had purchased a quantity Bless sinful and certainly dying man. As time passed, were consumed. Some of the extremities were put in there, I believe, on that day. The pelvis, and some of the limbs, perhaps, were all put under the to be kept untouched, that it might be shown, if there lid of the lecture-room table, in what is called the should be occasion, what it really was that I had pur- my mind to address him in a wholly new strain, and well-a deep sink lined with lead. A stream of a chased. Cochitoate was turned into it, and kept running through it all Friday night. The thorax was put into a similar well in the lower laboratory, which I filled with water, and threw in a quantity of potash which I found there. This disposition of the remain was not changed till after the visit of the officers on

"When the body had been thus all disposed of, cleared away all traces of what had been done; think the stick with which the fatal blow had bee struck, proved to be a piece of the stump of a large grape vine-two inches in diameter, and two feet long. It was one of several pieces which I had car it ried in from Cambridge long before, for the purpose of showing the effect of certain chemical fluids in coloring wood, by being absorbed into the pores. The grape vine being a very porous wood was well adapted to this purpose. Another longer stick had been used as intended, and exhibited to the students; this

the signatures and put them in my pocket. I do not other persons interested, and I had not yet given a single thought to the question as to what account I should give of the objects or result of my interview 7 you not such a thought !" with Dr. Parkman. I never saw the sledge hammer spoken of by Littlefield; never knew of its existence, at least I have no recollection of it.

"I left the college to go home as late as six o'clock. I collected myself as well as I could, that I might meet my family and others wi h composure. On Satchange in the disposition of the remains, and laid no disappearance. I was then deeply impressed with the necessity of taking some ground as to the character of my interview with Parkman, for I saw that it must become known that I had such an interview, as I had appointed it first by an unsealed note on Tuesday-and on Friday had myself called at his house in open day, and ratified the arrangement-and had there been seen-and had probably been overheard by be man servant; I knew not by how many persons all had determined to take the ground that I had paid nations were given by him on a subsequent day, but Dr. P. might have been seen entering my rooms, or whim; those words were the miserable tiesue of false. The outline of the whole narrative, and the more im-Dr. P. might have been seen entering my rooms, or how many persons he might have told by the way where he was going; the interview would in all probability be known, and I must be ready to explain it. The question excited me much, but on Sunday my course was taken. I would go into Boston, and be the first to declare myself the person as yet unknown and inquiring about gasses from the vault.] After entire innocence, was in the hands of the governor. with whom Dr. P. had made the appointment. I would take the ground that I had invited him to the college, to pay him money, and that I had paid it; The writ of error was still pending; also that Profes- and the documents and affidavits he believed would head accordingly I fixed upon the sum by taking the small note and adding interest, which it appears I cast er- Blars, and that he was not in such a strait as to commit ly and sincerely believing him entirely innocent, were roneously. If I had thought of this course earlier, I should not have deposited Pettee's for \$90 in the Charles River Bank on Saturday, but should have suppressed it as going so far to make up the sum the said was got up by his family, who were unwaver-tother way than according to the tenor of that peti-which I was to have professed to have paid the day sing in their belief in his innocence until his confession tion, nor began to contemplate the question, whether before, and which Pettee knew I had by me at the Hwas communicated to them about a week since. hour of interview. "It had not occurred to me that I should ever show

the notes cancelled in proof of it, or I should have

kept the small one, which was all that I could sand it also asserts that Littlefield or some other per-snew trial follow, might not you be summoned and pretend to have paid. My single thought was consequent and safety—everything else was incidental groin. cealment and safety-everything else was incidental to that. I was in no state to consider my ulterior peconiary interest. Money, though I needed it much, was of no account with me in that condition of mind. If I had designed and premeditated the homicide of Dr. Parkman in order to get possession of the notes and cancel my debt, I not only should have deposited Pettee's check the next day, but I should have made some show of getting and having the money the morning before; I should have drawn my money from the Bank and taken occasion to mention to the cashier that I had a sum to make up on that day for Dr. Parkman, and the same to Henchman when I berrowed the ten dollars; I should have remarked that I was so much short of a large sum that I was to pay Parkman: I borrowed the money of Henchman as mere procket money for the day. If I had intended the homicide of Dr. Parkman, I should not have made into the room in the rear, called the upper laboratory; the appointment with him twice, and each time in so he came rapidly down the step and followed me into open a manner that other persons would almost certainly know it; I should not have invited him to m rooms on an hour when the college would be full of to receive calls from others, for that was the hour ness with me, or in my rooms, were always directed scoundrel and liar, and went on heaping on me the to call; I looked into my rooms on Sunday afternoon, but did nothing; after the first visit of the officers, I was speaking, he drew a handful of papers from his took the pelvis and some of the limbs from the upper pocket, and took from among them my two notes; well and threw them into the vault under the privy; I took the thorax from the well below, and packed it years ago, and congratulating him on his success in in the tea chest as found; my own impression has getting me appointed Professor of Chemistry- You been that this was not done till after the second visit of the officers, which was on Tuesday; but Kingley's testimony shows that it must have been done sooner ; the perforation of the thorax had been made by the cannot tell how long the torrent of threats and in- the knife, at the time of removing the viscera on vectives continued, and I cannot recall to memory but Wednesday; I put on kindlings and made a fire in the furnace below, having first poked down the ashes; some of the limbs, I cannot remember which or how many, were consumed at that time; this was the last I had to do with the remains; the tin box was designed to receive the thorax, though I had not con-cluded where I should finally put the box. The fishpassion, and while he was speaking and gesticulating hooks tied up as grapples were to be used for drawing up the parts in the vaults whenever I should determine to dispose of them and get strains enough; I ed whatever thing was handiest, (it was a stick of had a confused double object in ordering the box, and wood) and dealt him an instantaneous blow with all making the grapples; I had before intended to get such things to send to Faval; the box to hold the plants and other articles which I wished to protect from the salt water and the sea air, and the hooks to be used there in obtaining Corrallind plants from the sen. It was this previously intended use of them there was no second blow; I stooped down over him. I that suggested and mixed itself up with the idea of and he seemed to be lifeless; blood flowed from his the other application; I doubt even now to which use mouth, and I got a sponge and wiped it away; I got they would have been applied; I had not used the hooks at the time of the discovery.

"The tan put into the tea chest was taken from a barrel of it that had been in the laboratory for some time; the bag of tan brought in on Monday was not used nor intended to be used; it belonged to a quanroom and of the laboratory below—and then what was I tity obtained by me a long time ago for experiments to do ? It never occurred to me to go out and declare in tanning, and was sent in by the family to get it out of the way. Its being sent in just at that time was accidental. I was not aware that I had put the knife in the chest. The stick found in the saucer of ink was for making coarse diagrams on cloth. The bunch of filed keys had been used long ago by me in Fruit examined them, and do not know whether they would fit any of the locks of the college or not. If there were other keys fitting doors with which I had nothing or keys of former locks left there by the mechanics or er be likely to notice them among the multitude of articles, large and small, of all kinds, collected in my rooms. The junitor had furnished me with a key to the dissecting room for the admission of medical friends visiting the college, but I had never used it. The nitric acid on the stairs was not used to remove spots of blood, but was dropped by accident. When the officers called for me on Friday, the 30th, I was in doubt whether I was under arrest, or whether a more strict search of my rooms was to be had-the latter hypothesis being hardly less appalling than the former. When I found that we went over Cragies' Bridge, I thought the arrest most probable; when I found that the carriage was stopping at the jail I was left my laboratory on the twenty-third. I thought I sexpected be would finally be induced to communicate tle of citric acid, for domestic use. I had seen it of oxalic acid, which, it was presumed, was to be used in removing blood stains. I wished the parcel claimost beyond my hopes.

"I have drawn up in separate papers an explanation of the use I intended to make of the blood sent for on Thursday, the 2d, and of the conversation held with Littlefield about the dissecting vault; I think that lithe result. On entering his cell that day, I told him Pettee, in his testimony on the trial, put too strongly my words about having settled with Dr. P.; whatever I did say of the kind was in the hope I entertained that I should be able to pacify Dr. P., and make some arrangements with him, and was said in order to quiet Pettee, who was becoming restive under the solicita-tion of Dr. P." [After Dr. Webster had stated most of the facts recorded above on the 23d May, this question with all the earnestness, solemnity and authority of tone that Dr. Putman was master of addressed him.] "Dr. Webster, in all probability your days are numbered—you cannot, you dare not speak falsely to me now—you must not die with a lie in your mouth—so prove to yourself that your repentance for the sins of your past life is sincere. Tell me the truth than—a one had not been used; I put it into the fire. confidence to be kept sacred during your lifetime, and "I took up the two notes either from the table or as much longer as my regard for the happiness of the floor, I think the table, close by where Dr. Park. your family shall seem to me to require, and the in-

urday I visited my room, at the college, but made no woking of men, and I am irritable and passionate-a whether my advice to him to make a full disclosure quick-headed and brief violence of temper has been a was not reasonable and good. plans as to my future course. On Saturday evening besetting sin of my life. I was an only child, much 1 spoke to him some time in a strain which I have I read the notice in the " Transcript," respecting the Tindulged, and I have never acquired the control over thus indicated. He seemed to me much affected by

had began to conceal the homicide; I never had a 23d. thought of injuring Dr. P." [This was accompanied.] It is important to observe that at that date the writ by the statement in which Prot. Webster attempts to of error was pending, and also that Dr. Webster's explain as to his seeing Littlefield sending for blood, petition for a full pardon, with strong declarations of reading the statement, Dr. Putman proceeds to argue. If the writ should fail, he considered every thing as as to its truthfulness, saving that it was made when staked upon that petition, the declaration it contained. dsor Webster's estate was worth several thousand dol-Bobtained for its support. His immediate family, firm-

such a crime deliberately. testing his innocence and praying for absolute pardon, the remotest idea of approaching the executive in any

tained a copy of the petition previously presented unnocence. Once in the course of his parrative. destroyed the large note, and let it be inferred that it and withdrawn by the advice of Dr. Putman, which the suddenly paused and said, with an appearance of was gone with the missing man, and should only have swill probably be published. It asserts his innocence, ganxiety, "What if the writ should be granted, and a

> From the Boston Traveller of Wednesday. JOHN W. WEBSTER.

Hearing before the Pardon Committee of the Goverfor a Commutation of Sentence. The Governor and Council met yesterday morning ursuant to adjournment, and after disposing of some

on of the following petition from Dr. Webster: To his Excellency the Governor, and to the Honorable Executive Council of the State of Massachusetts. vife and his children, respectfully petitions, that the

Your petitioner fully admits that he was tried be ore a fair and impartial tribune I, and that, under the w, as it exists, his jury, composed as it was of honrable and high minded men, could have returned no erdict other than they did. But he respectfully reinds your honorable body, that the two great moral gredients of the crime of murder, malice and preditation, have never been found against him by a ury, but have been necessarily inferred by the arbirary rules of the law, from certain general facts which your petitioner will not deny, but the extenuating details of which no man in your petitioner's ituation can ever possess legal evidence to prove. These details your petitioner has confided to the friend ho presents his petition, with authority to state hem to your honorable body in the hope that you will find therein reason to extend to your petitioner and his family that mercy of which the law has made you J. W. WEBSTER. he dispensers.

Boston, June, 1850. This petition was forthwith referred to the comittee on pardons, of which Lieut. Governor Reed in hairman, and 12 o'clock was assigned, at his request, or hearing the Rev. Dr. Putman in explanation of and in support of the petition. At the hour named he committee met in the ante-chamber, and the Rev. Dr. Putman appeared, and having read the petition. occeded to make the following

PRELIMINARY REMARKS. The grounds which I am authorized to take in aid f the petition of J. W. Webster, and which I take not as an advocate pledged to a side, but in good with, as expressing my own personal belief, are as

ege in November last, were those of the late George Parkman, and that he came to his death by the handof Dr. Webster, in a moment of passion under great urderous intent; that there was a homicide, but not murder,-or if it could be called a murder under the rigid interpretation of the rules of common law prevailing in this commonwealth,-yet that it was ot murder according to the moral judgments of our people or of mankind,—not the crime to which the An agreement had been signed by counsel that the defend-public sense of justice awards the punishment of ant might, under the plea of not guilty, give in evidence, any leath, or for which that punishment is inflicted under e usual and actual administration of the law in

I am enabled to present from Dr. Webster's own nicide. The credibility and value of his statement just depend partly on the date of it, and the circumstances under which it was made. Before reading it, therefore, I will relate those circumstances to the

My acquaintance with Dr. Webster before his trial and been of the slightest and most casual kind. Soon ofter his sentence, I received from him a request, that I would visit him as a clergyman during his impris-

I had followed the reports of the trial, and acquieshought but that the sentence was to be, and ought to e, carried into execution. I did dot make it my obect to draw a confession from him early, or to lead im to commit himself one way or the other, on the nestion of his guilt or innocence. I carefully avoided every remark and inquiry that might tempt him to make any false declaration. He seemed to underpainted with him, to win his confidence and attachment, by attention and sympathy, and to endeavor to make those impressions of a moral and religious nature, which were suited to his situation as a more of I seemed to myself to have succeded in these objects,

At length, on the 23d day of May, I had made up o demand of him a full statement of facts. I then believed myself to be on such terms with him, that I could abruptly and authoritatively demand his confidence. I did do so, and I was not disappointed in that I was going to broach a new and important subject to him, and he must fisten to me seriously, and not reply till I had done. I then said to him that he w. D. Cooley. For sale by most have felt all along that there was one barrier to Buly 6th, 1850. out free communication; one point on which we did not understand one another; that the embarrassment which attended the avoiding of that point obviously went far to defeat the satisfaction and profit to himself

which ought to result from our interviews. I said that he certainly must have some knowledge 5,000 for sale at the sign of the Big Padlock and Cook especting the fate of Dr. Parkman, which I had not, Stove, by pressive and intolerable burden; that the time had come when he ought to share it with some one, and under the circumstances with me; that I had scrupulously forborne hitherto to press him on this point, and urged it now only because I believed it would be.

WHEAT!! WHEAT!!

A LARGE lot of Patton's Bise Crastles for sale by HENRY S. KELLOGG,

Sy At the sign of the Big Padlock and Cook Stove.

WE shall pay cash for Wheat, Rye, Oate, Playseed, &c., through out the season.

SMITH & HANNA. and urged it now only because I believed it would be for his relief and peace of mind; that I thought he Oil silk, Cloth and Glazed Cape, a great variety, just rece man had failen. I seized an old metalic pen lying terest of truth and justice to permit—search to the must feel by this time that he owed me the truth, on the table and dashed it across the face and through bottom of your heart for the history of your motives, and that he could trust me; that he need not fear to

and tell me before God, did it never occur to you be- tell me the whole truth, for I was not there to reknow why I did this rather than put them in the fire, fore the decease of Dr. Parkmen, that his death, if proach him, nor to judge him, but to comfort him in for I had not considered for a moment what effect you could bring it to pass, would be of great advantable distress, and to help him in making peace with either mode of disposing of them would have on the . tage to you, or at least that personal injury to him God and his conscience, and to assist him, if I might, mortgage or my indebtedness to Dr. Parkman and the 'might possibly be the result of your expected confer- to live while he lived, and die when he should die, ence with him ! As a dying man I charge you to with the humility of a sinner and the firmness of a answer me truly and exactly, or else be silent: had man, and I trusted, the hope of a christian; that in on not such a thought !"

"No never!" said he, with energy and feeling, must be truth and true relations between us. I can-" As I live and as God is my witness, never! I was tioned him not to answer me hastely, not to speak till no more capable of such a thought than one of my be was prepared to tell the whole and absolute truth innocent children: I never had the remotest idea of -that I would endeavor to put a favorable construcnjuring Dr. P. until the moment the blow was struck, tion upon his silence; that I was in no learny, and Dr. P. was extremely severe and sharp, the most pro- that he might take a day or two more to consider

> my passions which I ought to have acquired early, what I said, and when I paused, he said immediately, and the consequence is all this."
>
> "I am reacy to tell you all. It will be a relief to "But you notified Dr. Parkman to meet you at a me." He then proceeded to relate the facts which I ertain hour, and told him you would pay him, when have since embodied in the statement now to be preyou knew you had not the meens." "No," he replied, sented, and I put to him a great number of questions, ed. "I did not tell him that I would pay him, and all of which he answered promptly, and with every there is no evidence that I told him so, except my appearance it seemed to me of an honest purpose to own words spoken after his disappearance, and after tell the truth. Some of the minor facts and explanood to which I was committed from the moment I portant details, were given at the interview of May

Congaged in seeking facts and papers to sustain his The previous petition from Professor Websetr pro-petition. I am confident that at that time, he had not He concluded in asserting his belief that the con-ble alternative. His whole thought, so far as he coession was true. Members of the Council have re-stertained any hope, was of pardon on the ground of told him no; that the government would not pu. med into his cell as his confidential friend, and then try to commend its use, believing it to possess all the advantages ascribed to his cell as his confidential friend, and then try to commend its use, believing it to possess all the advantages ascribed to his as a fire and water proof composition.

Daniel Yandes, How W J Peaslee, D S Ward, How W J Peaslee, D S Ward, How W J Peaslee, D S Ward, Whatever might be the consequences to myself. When the consequences to myself. I had previously told him that I should never reveal Geo W Mears, Geo McOuat, How S E Perkins, Wins statements to any one while he lived, without his this statements to any one while he lived, without his the lived, without his the lived, without his the lived, without his the lived, without his lived, w Further particulars of the Confession of the thought of, and that I would not consent to be so nor's Council, on the Petition of John W. Webster his statements to any one while he lived, without his Gen J P Drake, onsent, and that if I survived him, he must leave all o my discretion. I feel sure that it had not occurred to his mind, that his statements to me could ever be used by me with a view to his advantage, but he had other papers. Governor Briggs announced the recep- a moment's solicitude lest I might be compelled to reeveal them to his harm. He seemed to me to make his disclosures simply because he was unwilling to Executive Council of the State of Massachusetts. Ideny my earnest request, wished to manifest his coneath, in Boston jarl, in behalf of himself, and of his the opportunity of relieving his mind of its dreadful secret.

sentence awarded against him by the law may be I will add here, that I did not make my demand of commuted to such other less horrible and ignominant Dr. Webster at the suggestion of any legal or other numishment as your honorable body may mercifully riend of his, nor did any person know of my inten tion to make it. And neither Dr. Webster's statement, nor the fact that he had made any, was comnunicated by me to any person until more than two weeks after it had been received by me. Since that me no steps have been taken by me without the conurrence of Dr. Webster and his recognized legal

Two or three days after I received Dr. Webster's statement, I advised the withdrawal (temporary at least, and I hoped finally) of his first petition to the executive, and it was withdrawn.

Take the World as it is.

BY CHARLES SWAIN. Take the world as it is! there are good and bad in it, And good and bad will be from now to the end: And they who expect to make saints in a minute. Are in danger of marring more hearts than they'll me Is you wish to be happy, ne'er seek for the faults, Or you're sure to find something or other amiss; 'Mid much that debases, and much that exalts, The world's not a bad one, if left as it is?

Take the world as it is ? if the surface be shining, Ne'er stir up the sediment hidden below! There's wisdom in this, but there's none in repining O'er things which can rarely be mended we know ! There's beauty around us, which let us enjoy: And chide not, unless it may be with a kiss; Though Earth's not the Heaven we thought when a boy

There's something to live for; if ta'en as it is ! Take the world as it is! with its smiles and its sorrow. Its love and its friendship-its falsehood and truth-Its schemes that depend on the breath of to-morrow!

Its hopes which pass by like the dreams of our youth.

Yet, oh! whilst the light of affection may shine, The heart in itself hath a fountain of blisa! In the worst there's some spark of a nature Divine, And the wisest and best take the world as it is :

Report of cases decided in the Marion Circuit Court, July Term. 1850.

fames H. Hopkins, that after the grand jury had been dis-barged, and had dispersed, it was discovered that the de-endant's christian name was not James, but Isaac. The

resecutor sought an interview with the ex-foreman of the

and jury, and wi h several others of that body-probably

welve in al!-and asked and obtained their consent to alte

the indictment by striking out the name James, and inserting

licu thereof the name Isaac; and such alteration was ac-

teration, thus made, was fatal to the prosecution, even if the

court said, however, that the jury were judges of law as well as of fact. Either the jury respected the above opinion of the court, or they esteemed the conduct of the defendant, in

taking the hay and corn as amounting only to a sort of inno cent, equivocal, or questionable freedom; for they acquitted

he defendant without leaving the box.
State vs. James Hamilton, Aston Hamilton and Malo

on the same testimony which was detailed on the trial be fore a jury, some days ago, of an indectment, against the

as an assault, or other act of violence, without actual touch

ing or striking is such an act as will, together with the rio

ous, and tumultous assemblage, &c., contemplated by the law, constitute the offence technically called a Riot, the court had no hesitation in convicting the defendants. Fines \$10 each \$30 in all.

An informal application for the reduction of the fine has been pending for some days, which the court, on this day finally overruled.

A New Steam Saw Mill Engine and

Boiler for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale a new Steam Engine and Boil er, 20 inch stroke, of A. D. POWELL & Co.'s manufacture, Cincinnati. It is entirely new, never having been put up. Terms of sale—Time to suit purchasers.

W. C. VANBLARICUM.

Indianapolis, July 8, 1850.

"ANOTHER COSMOS."

TRAVELS in Siberia, including excursions northwards, down the Obi to the Polar Circle, and southwards to the Chinese Frontier; By Adolph Seman. Translated from the German, by

TO CARRIAGE TRIMMERS.

LEAD PIPE.

5-y HENRY S, KELLOGG.

BALES picked and unpicked Moss of superior quality, for HENRY S. KELLOGG.

NAH SHEETS, all of this county.

7th Day. State vs. Isaac H. Hopkins. Grand larceny rmsfull of Holmes's hay, and a basket full of ears of hi coin, and give the same to his own horses. When taxed with

All secured by Bond and Mortgoge on Real Estate.

'THE undersigned is prepared to grant policies of the above Company. He assures the public that after a personal examination and proper inquiry in the city of New York as to the standing of this Company, that he is satisfied it is one of the best in the East, and is so considered by the New York public. He pledges himself to the holders of policies in this company, that in case of loss by fire they shall receive full indemnity without unnecessary delay. All losses paid within 60 days after adjustment. The Company has by its order authorized itself to be surd in the Marion County Courts.

A. W. MORRIS, Agent.

Office at Governot's Circle, Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, April 17, 1850.

98-6mos ther quantities of bay, and corn were missing from Holmes's matter of defence whether in abatement or in bar. Under ound by the grand jury, returned to the Court, and until af-

Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, and Stoves, Wholesale and Retail. Wholesale and Retail.

With the enlargement of his room, (extended to 120 feet depth) the subscriber has increased largely his stock of Hardware, Catiery, &c., and is just receiving a large stock of Iron, Nails, Castings, &c. direct from Pittsburg, which with his large stock of Cooking and Parlor Stones, of every size and pattern, he offers very respectfully to his old customers, with his thanks, and the public generally, at prices that he will make satisfactory if it is possible. He carnestly solicit attention to his stock and prices. He will sell as low as the lowest and warrant his goods. He has facilities to furnish heavy goods at river prices, adding freight only. Thanking country merchants for their former patronage, he desires them to give his present large stock an inspection.

TO COUNTY OFFICERS. SAMUEL DELZELL & CO., BOOK BINDERS AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,

Corporation officers. They respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage, hitherto so generously bestowed upon them, feeling asserts that all work executed by them will prove satisfactory. They are also prepared to manufacture Tax Duplicates, in a style superior to any herstofore made in this city. Orders are solicited.

June 22, 1850.

7-y SAMUEL DELZELL & Co.

STOVES! STOVES!

To the Lovers of Good Things! Figs. Jojube Paste, Lemons, Sardines, Jujube Paste,
Cocoa Nuts, Cigars, Preserves,
Currants, Jellius, 11d Madeire and Muscut Wines, Cordials, &c
which with the extensive assortment of Confe tions generally
they offer for sale at the lowest terms. Orders for Balls, Partie
DAVIS & HAVNES. DAVIS & HAYNES. 92-11

POR parlors, sitting rooms, offices, and every other imaginable use, any size or pattern to suit purchasers, onstantly on hand for salecheap for cash by SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT.

Sign of the Elephant, Indianapolis. 50-y. BONNETS AND PARASOLS.

DRESS GOODS. A BEAUTIFUL assortment of Lawns, Bareges and other Drea Goods and trimmings at June 12, 1850. 5-y BRAMWELLS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. B. FITLER, & Co. Succesors to Joseph I. Stretcher, UNDERTAKERS AND COFFIN-MAKERS, And Manufacturers of every Kind and Quality of Liouschold Furniture, Indianapolis, Ind.

ESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of this city and the sur of the very liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended

to the establishment.

The great superiority of our buildings and Machinery renders our facilities for business, such, that successful competition by any other establishment, is difficult if not impossible.

Torning.—A superior steam sugine for turning, &c., is kept constantly in operation. All work of this description done with great facility. Every kind of Side Boards, Chairs, tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads Stands, &c., &c., kept constantly on hand, and manufactured to or ler at the shortest notice, and on the best terms.

most approved style. Also, carriages, and every other re

ing any wise offensive to delicacy, or unseemly in appearance. The value of such a machine cannot be estimated but by those tendered by John E. HUFF, for A. F. Morrison, from the best refined and clarified sugar, and warranted der feelings which long for the preservation of a departed friends, and among those who have been compelled to use it on account of the fast decayine of their friends, a general sud pleasing satisfaction has been given; for none can speak too highly of such an important and useful invention. Benevolent institutions and all others who desire to delay funerals until the arrival of distant relatives, or to make suitable prepartion for interment, can, by use of his machine, preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for weeks in a perfectly large of the preserve them for the preserve them the preserve them fo tives, or to make suitable prepartion for interment, can, by use of this machine, preserve them for weeks in a perfectly moderative.

It is machine, preserve them for weeks in a perfectly moderative.

It is allowing all to gaze upon them.

J. B. FITLER & Co.

Indeed no rival. The results of test in the hospitals has been eighty.

N. B. We have two Hearses and Carriages, and the best and perfectly hands in our employ; an that all calls can and will be principled and satisfactorily attended to.

Indianapolis, Feb. 1, 1850.

FIRE AND WATER-PROOF COMPOSITION ROOFING MATERIAL. 15 BRLS. Cider Vinegar on hand and for sale low at of the community, to this invaluable material for roofs.

In the eastern cities it has almost entirely superseded all others kinds of roofs, and in this city, although but recently introduced. has in every instance given the most entire satisfaction. Ar-rangements are now perfected by which the subscribers are en-abled to execute all orders for the roofing material, either in town or country, at the shortest notice, and on the most favorable

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they effect a consider.

They are economical in construction, as they expended and is for sale wholesale and retail, by the in the construction of the const Orders respectfully solicited.

CERTIFICATE—We, the undersigned, having used the composition roofing material of Louden & Duffy, very cheerfully re-

A Harrison, REFER TO S W Norris, J D Defrees, Morris Morris, Judge Morrison, E Browning, J D I Indianapolie, May 1, 1850.

Attention, Wheat Growers! A. GAAR & CO.,

OULD respectfully call the attention of Wheat Growers and the public generally, to the fact that they are now manufacturing, at the "SPRING FOUNDERY," in Richmond. THRASHING MACHINES.

now in use in the Western country, among which may be found

igned for running the Stationary Separating and Cleaning Ma chine; which they are now manufacturing in a superior manner.

The well-known Four-Horse Power Tumbling Shaft, and Four-Five and Six-Horse Power Belt Machines,—the reputation of which is so well established, as to render it useless to say a word in

the most reasonable terms. They think they can offer greater inducements to any person wishing to purchase a machine than Castings of every description, and Woollen Machinery, such as double and single Carding Machines, Condensers and Jaw Jacks, Power Looms, Wrapping Machines, &c., made to order on a style not to be excelled. By Wheat or good horses taken in exchange for work. Richmond, May 1, 1850.

JUDSON'S STAVE-DRESSER.

HIS Machine, on which LETTERS PATENT were grante on the first of May, 1847, is one of the most important in It will dress rived Staves in the most perfect manner, and chal-enges competition with any other Machine yet put in usa, or ven the drawing knife of the Cooper. It possesses the advanstrength of the fimber, or winding and crooked, as well as the straight inspected Stave, and runs at the rate of 540 per hour-which is as fast as an expert workman can examine and properly place a stave in a machine—making good work of every stave that should properly be worked into a barrel, reducing all to a uni-

that should properly he worked into a barrel, reducing all to a different hickness.

The DRESSER is accompanied by a JOINTER of an entire new construction, which produces a most perfect joint, preparing staves without any refitting, of sizes varing from a half barrel to a hogshead, that when set up will be found perfectly air-tight.

This Machinery is recommended with confidence to the attention of all persons engaged in the Cooperage business, either fotheir own mills, or in the manufacture of cooperage-ware for the

The Machinery is in use in most of our large scale by wat also at StoLouis, (Mo.) and Urbana, Ohio, and driven by wat or steam power. Where the latter is used, with a boiler proper or steam power. Machines and Rights for the counties in the States of Ohio, I

Machines and Rights for Machines and Rights for Machines and Rights for Machines, or Itlinois, can be had on application to the undersigned a Urbana, Ohio, where the Machinery is in successful operation.

C. G. SHEFFIELD. Urbana, Ohio, Sept. 1, 1849. 41-y w 1 a m

TRENTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Cash Capital---\$150,000 00. SURPLUS OVER TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

All secured by Bond and Mortgage on Real Estate

esent large stock an inspection.
HENRY S KELLOGG, Sign of the Big Padlock and Cooking Stove

Especial and polis, findings;

Especially amounce that they have just received direct from the Eastern Cities, a large and superior stock of paper the various sizes used in Blank Rook Manufactories, and having availed themselves of all the modern improvements in their line of business are prepared to manufacture at about notice, and on reasonable terms every description of Blank Books used by State, Bank, County, Contraction of the reasonable extension of the state of

On the 4th of July, by the Rev. A. H. Myers, at his cosidence, Mr. Andrew Sheets, to Miss Leticia Lowe, both of this county.

On the 4th of July, by the Rev. A. H. Myers, at his lower, both of July, by the Rev. A. H. Myers, at his showing all been purchased at the very lowest cash prices, will be sold for cash only, and that at a very small advance on gost, consequently great bargains will be given. The public are most respectfully in vited to all and examine for themselves, as great pleasure is taken in the first of th Sign of the Rea Anvil.

SAWS.

UST received at GRAY DON'S, sign of the Saw a supply of best and English cross cut saws (cast and German steel); also Wm-English cross cut saws (cast and German steel); also Wm-English cross cut saws (cast and German steel); also Wm-English cross cut saws (cast and German steel); also Wm-English cross cut saws used in me, chanical employments.

April 10. 96 AIR TIGHT STOVES.

SUPERIOR assortment of Bonnets and Parasols, just red ceived at
June 12, 1850.

S-y

BRANWELL'S.

DRIED PEACHES, of the very best quality, for sale b

THE subscribers would respectfully solicit the citizens of In-dianapolis and surrounding country, to call and examine their stock of Fresh Drags, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Vareiskes, Dye-Suffs, Perfamery, and Fancy Articles, which they will sell as low as can be bought in any other house in this city wholesale or re-tail. Country Merchanis, Pedlers and others, would do well to call nd examine our stock and prices before parchasing. All articles and examine our side.

sould by us are warranted.

The highest market price paid for Feathers, Rags, Flaxseed.

Mustard seed, Beeswax, Gimeng, and other merchantable pro
J P SIDDALL, Druggist,

J P SIDDALL, Druggist,

MEDICAL.

NEW DRUG STORE.

South side Washington street, Indianapolis. Dr. Tilton's Anti-Cholern Pills. THESE Pills will relieve from pain and correct the disordered Mate of the stomach and bowels that is the cause of Choles, Cholera Morbus, Asiatic Cholera, Dystentery, and other like afflictions. They were used with great success during the prevalence of Cholera last year. For sale by 100 J P SIDDALL.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. We shall continue to give our especial attention to this branch of our business, with a view to release the friends tomers and the public generally, that he has recently received of deceased persons from the indispensable trouble attend-from Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Pittshurgh, a complete and ing the death of a friend, and would state that they are pre-free extensive stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Ods, Due Stuffs, that the public production is an advantage to the public production. of deceased persons from the indispensable trouble attends of the control of the

CIDER VINEGAR!

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA.

UST received a large supply of this justly celebrated Sarsapal rills, recommended by Drs. Colmell and Lawson of Loui-ville and for sale at SI-tf W. HANNAMAN'S Drug Store. CIGARS & TOBACCO.

ON hand a very large stock of first quality of Spanish Cigars and Cavendish Tobacco at Feb. 20,1850. 81 1f W. HANNAMAN'S Drug Store.

STEEL PLOUGHS!

Farmers of Marion and adjoining counties, that he is now receiving from the celebrated manufactory of Raymond, Hunter & Co., Cincinnati, the following Steel and THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to inform the ast Mould floard Ploughs, viz: 100 No 7, Right and Left handed Steel Ploughs, with and with-

30 No. 7, Right and Left handed "Roberts" Sod Plough, with 30 No. 7, Right and Left handed "Stoops" improved Plough. 30 No. 7, Right and Left handed "Hunter's" Sod Plough, with

cutters.
30 No. 6, Steel Mould Board Plough.
30 No. 6, Cast Mould Board Plough.
24 No. 5, Cast Mould Board Plough. 20 No 3, Steel Mould Board Plough. 15 No. 2, Cast Mould Board Plough, 12 No. 1 Cast Mould Board Plough.

The above Ploughs are all warranted to perform right, if not, to be returned and the price refunded. The Steel Ploughs are warranted to scoure in any kind of lottom land. These Ploughs now in use in the Western country, among which may be found with the sold for cash only, at manufacturers' prices, freight only the following:

The Travelling or Field Thrashing Machine. (upon which the hadded. Be sure and call at the tron and Store Store, sign of the patent has now expired,) which thrashes and cleans the Grain, a "Red Anvil," and get Raymond, Hunter & Co.'s make, as I am and requires a less number of hands to tend than any Machine in the only agent for the sale of their Ploughs in Indian polis.

186.

THOM AS BUIST.

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES JEWELRY.

W. H. TALBOTT has just received all the new styles of Jawelry, such as Breast Pins, of various settings, finger ings a very heavy assortment, ear rings of entire new patterns, bracelet and bracelet clasps, gold pens and pencils, shirt studs, sleeve and collar buttons, gold guard, too and vest chains, at greatly reduced prices. The public are invited to call and exam ne the stock and price.

NEW YORK COMBINATION STOVE. E. giving the highest satisfaction wherever used. Fur as le by SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT.

KELLOGG'S TOOLS. JUST received, a large assertment of Newton Kellogg's make of Chisels and Adzes. Likewise corpenter's tools of all de-scriptions, which will be sold at manufacturer's prices, at the a of the Big Padlock and Cook Stove.
HENRY S. KELLOGG.

PROTECT YOUR LIVES. OSEPH GARRATT & Co.'s Patent Spiral Twisted Carbon-ized Lightning Rods for sale at their depot for all kinds of Brass and Copper ware. South side of Washington street, four doors cost

TO CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS COMPLETE and extensive assortment of the celebrated Novelty Locks, Latches, &c., just received from the Novelty forks, Pittsburgh, Pa., and for sale exceedingly low, et FOUNTAIN OF HEALTH!

ONS, Daughters, and Cade ts of Temperance, and all others who wish, can get a good article of Soda Water fresh from the Foun-SiDDALL'S Drug store, Under Odd Fellows' Hall. Produce Wanted.

AIR market prices will be paid by the undersigned in goods or cash for Beeswax, Black Root, Ladies' Slipper, Yellow Root, Colic Root, Ginseng, and herbs generally.

80-11

A. POPE & SON. RON, Nails, Castings, Anvils, Vices Blacksmiths' nellows

Hardware & Cutlery. 350 DOZ. Knives and Forks, consisting Tipted Bucks, Sham Buck, &c., for sn HENRY S. BELLOGG. RIO COFFEE.

30 day, and offered for sale at reduced rates by GRAY DON'S, furnished to order, at

Sign of the Saw. GREEN'S PATENT, WHICH has long been a Favorite cook stove, for sale low for SAMUEL WAINWRIGHT.

50 UNUSUALLY amouth, good quality, and desirable sizes just received and for sale at marketrates, by SMITH & HANNA. Shoulder Braces, and Inhaling Tubes, and for sale at New York prices, by D. CRAIGHEAD Agent for Indianapolis. February 10, 1849. PUBE CIDER VINEGAR.

FIRST rate article constantly on hand and for sale by

1. M. BRAMWELL & Co. BELL HANGING DONE at the shortest notice by leaving orders at the Bell and Brazz Foundery, south side Washington street, 4 doors cast of the Musonic Hall. A great variety of Bells and Bell Pulls on

Mount Engle Tripoli. THE best article now in use for cleansing and polishing brass, silver ware, glass, &c., for family use, for sale at SIDDALL'S Drug store.

WE have this day received a new and well selected stock, which we offer on fair terms for cash or produce—the old credit system has exploded. 100 SMITH & HANNA. TO CARPENTERS.

LARGE and fine assortment of Roseboom's Flanes, of al varieties, received and for sale very low, at orill9. 98 GRAYDON'S, Sign of the Saw. FRESH GARDEN SEED. ON hand a large assortment of fresh Garden seed-Warrantee the growth of 1849; and for sale at Feb. 201850. 18-1 W. HANNAMAN'S Deng Store.

STOVES! STOVES:

Feb. 201850.

Feb. 201850.

Shoenberger Iron.

Shoenberger Iron.

dianapolis, consisting of all the latest and most approved patterns of Shoenberger Bush assortment of Shoenberger Iron.

UST received a very extensive assortment of Shoenberger Iron and Steel, which will be sold low for rank, by HENRY S. KELLOGG. Gold Pens.

NOTHER small lot of Gold Pens, and Silver, at 75 cents, just received at 99 W. H. TALBOTT'S. WATCHES! A LARGE lot of Gold and Silver Watches; all sorts, sizes, and prices. Just received. 97 y W. H. TALBOTT.

PANS! FANS! WELL selected assortment of fine and fashionable Fans, which cannot be beat for beauty or chespness. Call and see them.

97-y

W. H. TALBOTT. SILVER WARE. LARGE lot of Table, Desert, Ten, Silver and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladies, and Butter Knives, warranted as pure as dollars, at 97-y W. H. TALBOTT'S.

POWDER & SHOT. 20 WHOLE and half kegs of choice brands, for sale low 20 bugs Shot, by 36 SMITH & HANNA.

JUST opened, a fine lot of french Planes, Bevel, Mitre and Tri-squares, Splitting Guages, &c., which I offer low for cash. A. GRAYDON MOSS.

JUST received at GRAYDON'S, Sign of the Saw, a supply of Spanish Moss, of good quality. Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens, and cases, of all sizes and pri
ces, for sale by 45 W d TALBOTT.

BY EXPRESS. JUST received, by express, a lot of new style enr-rings, bean biful patterns. 54 W. H. TALBOTT. A GOOD assortment of Brick and Plastering Trowels, of good makes, and at low prices. 167 A. GRAYDON

BEAUTIFUL Silver Plated Castors, of all kinds, just receive w. H. TALBOTT'S. FLUTES.—A lot of excellent Plutesare now being sold at com Call and examine, at 54 W. H. TALBOTT'S